

the third in middle of elytron and oblique, and the fourth transverse, just below the third and close to the suture.

Antennæ red, as are also the mouth-pieces

Legs also entirely red, covered with yellow hairs, but interspersed with black at the tarsi.

Length 11, breadth 5 millim.

Hab. British East Africa.

Collected and presented by Dr. J. W. Gregory.

Decatoma regis, sp. n.

Black, opaque, glabrous, covered thinly with short yellow hairs interspersed with longer black ones.

Head, prothorax, and *elytra* finely and closely punctured, the head and prothorax more pubescent than the elytra; the latter black, each with eight small orange spots, placed—three on the shoulder in the form of a triangle, three on the middle, and two rather larger ones between the middle and apex.

Antennæ very dark red-brown, almost black.

Legs black, claws and spurs red.

Length 12, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Angola.

Collected by Dr. Welwitsch; presented by the King of Portugal.

LII.—*A List of the Reptiles and Batrachians collected by Mr. Alfred Everett in Lombok, Flores, Sumba, and Savu, with Descriptions of new Species.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

REPTILIA.

1. *Hemidactylus frenatus*, D. & B.
Lombok, Sumba, Savu.
2. *Hemidactylus platyurus*, Schneid.
Savu.
3. *Gehyra mutilata*, Wiegman.
Sumba.
4. *Gecko verticillatus*, Laur.
Lombok, Savu.

5. *Draco reticulatus*, Gthr.

Lombok, Flores, Sumba.

Originally described from the Philippines, this species has since been found in the Sanghir Islands by Bruijn, in Celebes by the Sarasins, and in Flores by Max Weber.

6. *Varanus salvator*, Laur.

Lombok, Flores, Sumba.

7. *Varanus timorensis*, Gray.

Savu.

8. *Mabuia multifasciata*, Kuhl.

Lombok.

9. *Lygosoma striolatum*, M. Web.

Flores.

10. *Lygosoma florense*, M. Web.

Flores.

11. *Lygosoma Everetti*, sp. n.

Section *Hinulia*. Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fourths to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; one pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the eye. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 26 smooth scales round the body, dorsals largest; vertebral series not enlarged. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits short, feebly compressed; 18 to 20 smooth lamellæ under the fourth toe. Tail thick. Brown above, more or less spotted or freckled with black; a black lateral stripe, with a more or less distinct light edge above, dotted with white on the sides of the body, extending to the snout and passing through the eye; flanks speckled with black; lips with black vertical lines corresponding to the shields; lower parts white.

	millim.
Total length	120
Head	9
Width of head	6
Body	41
Fore limb	9
Hind limb	14
Tail	70

This species is nearest allied to *L. elegantulum*, Peters & Doria, from New Guinea and North Australia, and *L. brevipes*, Boettger, from Halmaheira. The latter species has been erroneously referred to the section *Homolepida* by its describer.

Sumba. Three specimens.

12. *Lygosoma smaragdinum*, Less.

Lombok, Sumba, Savu.

13. *Ablepharus Boutonii*, var. *quinquetæniatus*, Gthr.

Sumba. A single specimen with 24 scales round the body.

The type specimens of *A. quinquetæniatus* are stated to be from the West Coast of Africa.

14. *Dibamus novæ-guineæ*, D. & B.

Lombok.

15. *Typhlops florensis*, sp. n.

Snout prominent, rounded; nostrils inferior. Rostral about one fourth the width of the head, not extending to the level of the eyes, the portion visible from below half as broad as long; nasal incompletely divided, the cleft extending from the second labial to the upper surface of the snout; præocular present, narrower than the nasal or the ocular, in contact with the second and third labials; eyes distinguishable; præ-frontal, supraoculars, and parietals enlarged; four upper labials. Diameter of body 42 times in the total length; tail twice as long as broad, ending in a spine. 22 scales round the body. Olive-grey above, whitish beneath.

Total length 255 millim.

This species is very closely allied to *T. torresianus*, Blgr., from Murray Island, Torres Straits; it differs in the nasal cleft not being produced so far back on the top of the head, in the narrower rostral, and in the longer tail.

Flores. A single specimen.

16. *Liasis Mackloti*, D. & B.

Savu.

Previously known from Timor and Samao.

17. *Python reticulatus*, Schneid.

Flores.

18. *Cylindrophis opisthorhodus*, sp. n.

Diameter of eye about one third its distance from the nostril; the distance between the eyes greater than the length of the snout. Nasals forming a suture behind the rostral; frontal as large as the supraoculars, slightly larger than the parietals, as long as its distance from the rostral; six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye. Scales in 23 rows. Ventrals but slightly larger than the adjacent scales, 184-187; anal divided; subcaudals 6-7. Pale brown or buff above, with small black spots irregularly disposed; head yellowish, much spotted with black; white beneath, with continuous or broken and alternating black cross-bars, which are connected on the sides by a black uninterrupted stripe running from behind the head to the base of the tail; a much interrupted black stripe along the middle of the belly; anal region black; lower surface of tail bright pink.

Total length 230 millim.

Lombok. Two specimens, obtained at an altitude of 1500 feet.

19. *Polyodontophis geminatus*, Boie.

Lombok. Two specimens, belonging to the typical form, as known from Java.

20. *Lycodon aulicus*, Boie.

Sumba, Savu.

21. *Lycodon subcinctus*, Boie.

Lombok.

22. *Coluber subradiatus*, Schleg.

Flores, Sumba.

The specimen from Flores is typical, whilst that from Sumba is of a uniform blackish brown above and beneath, and has, on the right side, the subocular fused with the fourth labial, so that three labials enter the eye, as in *C. enganensis*, Vincig.

23. *Dendrophis pictus*, Gm.

Lombok, Flores.

24. *Dendrelaphis inornatus*, sp. n.

Maxillary teeth 20-22. Eye as long as or a little shorter than its distance from the nostril. Rostral once and two thirds as broad as deep, just visible from above; internasals as long as the præfrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, as long as its distance from the end of the snout, a little shorter than the parietals; loreal elongate; one præ- and two postoculars; temporals 2+2; nine or ten upper labials, fifth and sixth, or fourth, fifth, and sixth, entering the eye; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are much shorter than the posterior. Scales in 15 rows, vertebrales moderately enlarged. Ventrals 191-199; anal divided; subcaudals 132-138. Pale olive-brown above, some of the scales with whitish outer edge; a black streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; upper lip and præocular yellow; outer row of scales and sides of belly pale olive or greyish; ventrals and subcaudals between the keels greenish grey or bright yellow.

Total length 1200 millim.; tail 380.

Sumba and Savu. Several specimens.

25. *Cerberus rhynchops*, Schneid.

Flores, Sumba.

26. *Psammodynastes pulverulentus*, Boie.

Lombok, Flores.

27. *Dryophis prasinus*, Boie.

Lombok.

28. *Naia tripudians*, Merr.

Flores. A single young specimen, uniform olive-brown above, white beneath. 21 scales across the neck, 19 across the middle of the body.

29. *Lachesis gramineus*, Shaw.

Lombok, Flores, Sumba.

BATRACHIA.

1. *Oxyglossus lævis*, Gthr.

Flores.

2. *Rana macrodon*, Kuhl.

Lombok, Flores.

3. *Rana microdisca*, Bttgr.

Flores. Known from Java, Mentawi, and Celebes.

4. *Rana tigrina*, Daud.

Lombok, Sumba.

5. *Rana limnocharis*, Boie.

Lombok.

6. *Rana florensis*, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique groups between the choanæ. Head depressed, as long as broad or a little longer than broad; snout moderately prominent, truncated, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis sharp; loreal region nearly vertical, grooved; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, as large as the eye or a little smaller. Fingers moderate, first extending beyond second; toes extensively webbed, the last two phalanges of the fourth free; tips of fingers and toes dilated into small but well-developed disks; subarticular tubercles strong; inner metatarsal tubercle small, oval, blunt; a round outer metatarsal tubercle; no tarsal fold. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the tip of the snout; tibia more than half the length of head and body. Skin smooth above, or rough with small granular asperities; a narrow glandular dorso-lateral fold, strongest above the temple and shoulder; lower parts smooth. Grey or olive above, sides of head darker; tympanum brown; dorso-lateral fold not lighter; limbs with dark cross-bars; lower parts much spotted or marbled with dark brown, the throat and breast nearly entirely of a dark brown. Male with internal vocal sacs and a large, oval, flat gland on the inner side of the arm.

From snout to vent 77 millim.

Flores, above 3000 feet. Several specimens.

7. *Rhacophorus leucomystax*, Gravh.

Sumba.

8. *Sphenophryne monticola*, sp. n.

Tongue large, oval, entire. Snout short, rounded, with feebly marked canthus; interorbital space as broad as or broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum hidden. Tips of fingers dilated into well-developed disks, which are scarcely

larger than those of the toes; first finger shorter than second; toes free; a very indistinct inner metatarsal tubercle; no subarticular tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the shoulder or the temple. Skin smooth or with small warts above; belly indistinctly granulate. Coloration very variable. Grey, brown, or magenta-red above, uniform or with darker spots or marblings, with or without a yellowish-white stripe extending from the upper eyelid to the groin; a fine whitish line sometimes present along the vertebral line and along the hind limb; lower parts whitish or pinkish, inner side of hind limbs usually bright pink; throat speckled with brown or entirely dark brown.

From snout to vent 26 millim.

Lombok. Several specimens, collected at 4000 feet altitude.

Closely allied to *S. variabilis*, from S. Celebes; distinguished by the completely hidden tympanum and the smaller disks of the fingers.

9. *Callula baleata*, S. Müll.

Sumba.

10. *Bufo biporcatus*, Gravh.

Lombok.

11. *Hyla Everetti*, sp. n.

Tongue discoid or shortly oval, free and slightly nicked behind. Vomerine teeth in two small transverse groups in the middle between the choanæ. Head moderate, as long as broad; snout rounded, nearly as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis indistinct, lores very oblique; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. Fingers one-third to half webbed; disks a little smaller than the tympanum; no projecting rudiment of pollex; toes webbed to the disks; a tarsal fold. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches between the eye and the tip of the snout. Skin smooth or with very small warts above; throat, belly, and lower surface of thighs granulate. Grey or brown above, uniform or with darker spots or marblings; back of thighs bright yellow, with large brown or black spots or marblings; lower parts white. Male with an internal vocal sac.

From snout to vent 48 millim.

Sumba and Savu. Numerous specimens.